DAILY REPORT

Sub-Saharan Africa

Vol VIII No 12 *18 January 1978*

FBIS CONTENTS

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Official Denies Claims of Impending Invasion	B 1	1/A5
Addis Notes Soviet Denials	B 1	1/A5
AFP Report	B 1	1/A5
PFLE Spokesman Says Soviet Ships Bombard Massawa	B 2	1/A6
DPA: Ethiopia Demands Removal of FRG Attache	B 3	1/A7
Addis Ababa Reports EPRP Members Killed in Harar	B 3	1/A7
Official Says Ethiopia Will Safeguard Revolution	B 4	1/A8
PMAC Member Leaves for CSSR, Talks With Husak	B 4	1/A8
PMAC Official Arms Workers of Eritrean Port	B 5	1/A9

SOMALIA

Britain Refuses Somali Request for Arms Aid	B 5	1/A9
Minister Sees Refugee Ethiopian Moslem Leaders	B 5	1/A9
Libya and Somalia To Restore Normal Relations	B 6	1/A10

TANZANIA

Minister Assails Rhodesian Settlement Talks	B 6	1/A10

UGANDA

Foreign Minister Meets With Ugandan Envoys	B 7	1/A11

CENTRAL AFRICA

CONGO

Hungarian Minister Arrives, Makes Statement	C 1	1/A12

ZAIRE

Mobutu Chairs Politburo Session on Constitution	C 1	1/A12

WEST AFRICA

NIGERIA

Diplomatic Mission in Iran To Be Upgraded	D 1	1/A13
Paper Attacks Move	D 1	1/A13
Delegation Leaves Teheran	D 1	1/A13

TOGO

President Addresses Nation on Liberation Day D 1 1/A13
Libyan Foreign Secretary Arrives for Visit D 2 1/A14
President Eyadema Inaugurates Oil Refinery D 2 1/A14

SOUTHERN AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE

Patriotic Front Claims Further Battle Victories E 1 1/B1
Nkomo, Mugabe Meetings Expected To End Tomorrow E 1 1/B1

RHODESIA

Security Forces Report Attacks, Casualties E 1 1/B1
Other Deaths Reported E 2 1/B2

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha: South-West Africa Will Not Be Another Angola E 2 1/B2
Johannesburg Cites Rhodesian Minister on Recruitment E 2 1/B2

ZAMBIA

Tanzanian Surcharge on Zambian Imports Criticized E 3 1/B3

JAN 25 1978

I 1.86:8-9 Pr Ex 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-12

FBIS-SSA-78-12
Wednesday
18 January 1978
Vol VIII No 12

DAILY REPORT

GPO 912.6

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

ETHIOPIA

OFFICIAL DENIES CLAIMS OF IMPENDING INVASION

LD172152Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Ethiopia has denounced as a baseless lie the Mogadiscio allegation that the combined forces of Ethiopia, Cuba and the Soviet Union are poised to invade Somalia.

The aim of the alleged invasion plot is, in the words of the Somali minister of information, to occupy strategic areas of Somalia in an attempt to change the political system of the Somali Democratic Republic.

This, a spokesman for the Ethiopian Ministry of Information said, could only be the outcome of the political paranoia the Somali ruling clique is suffering from. He added that the motive behind such an absurd allegation was to invite the reactionary ruling classes in Saudi Arabia and Iran to take side with regular forces of Somalia in their continued invasion of Ethiopia.

Rejecting the allegation that Ethiopia, Cuba and the Soviet Union wanted to force a new political system on Somalia, the Ethiopian spokesman said that it was only the sharpening of the internal contradictions in that country that would bring about a change in its political setup.

The spokesman made it clear once again that Ethiopia has no territorial claims on any neighboring country. It is, he said, Somalia which has invaded Ethiopia in line with its expansionist policy, thus threatening the situation in the Horn of Africa.

Addis Notes Soviet Denials

LD171850Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Soviet press today ignored Somali allegations that the Soviet Union was involved in an imminent invasion of Somalia. Instead they attacked the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO, and particularly the United States, for arming Somalia.

The newspaper PRAVDA denounced several NATO countries and the United States for continuing to send arms to Somalia and criticized the [word indistinct] role played by Saudi Arabia.

Recently, TASS news agency described as incongruous statements by the U.S. President that the Soviet Union would participate in the war between Ethiopia and Somalia with Cuban help. TASS has attacked the United States of encouraging its allies, particularly Saudi Arabia and Iran, to supply arms to Somalia.

AFP Report

PA171244Y Paris AFP in English 1231 GMT 17 Jan 78 PA

[By Laurent Chenard]

[Text] Djibouti, Jan 17 (AFP)--Observers in the Horn of Africa today ascribed Somali President Siad Barre's warning of imminent invasion by Ethiopia [to] Mogadiscio's growing concern over the continued flow of arms into Addis Ababa and to an effort to alert international public opinion.

They pointed out that this was not the first time that Somali leaders, both in Mogadiscio and via diplomats, had raised the threat of such an invasion and that Mogadiscio wanted to alert international opinion despite the undertaking by Iran and Saudi Arabia to intervene if Somali borders were violated.

According to the leaders, such an invasion would aim to reach the port of Berbera on the Aden Gulf where the Soviet Union benefited from "facilities" until last November to isolate the northern part and cut Somalia in two. Once invaded, this part would (?provide) Addis Ababa with a bargaining point to enable it to recover Ogaden. The possibility of such an invasion, which Mogadiscio sees as part of a global plan developed by Ethiopia with the Soviet Union and its allies, has been put forward several times by the Somali head of state, President Barre.

Addis Ababa, for its part, has each time denied it, affirming that Ethiopia had no intention of invading any neighbouring country.

The Somali statements have also been regularly linked with pressing appeals to the international community, and particularly the West and the United States, inviting them, in the face of what Mogadiscio calls "Soviet interference in the Horn of Africa," to assume their international responsibilities.

Despite these calls, neither the U.S., France, Great Britain or still less West Germany, have up to now officially modified their positions over arms deliveries. Only Iran has come forward with a positive response.

Information here suggests no major movements to mass troops or materials in a way which could suggest a counter-offensive in Ogaden, and still less an invasion of Somalia. Sources said, however, that while both sides have retained their positions over the last few days, more frequent and violent artillery duels had been taking place, apparently due to the arrival of new material and well-trained men on the Ethiopian front. Ethiopian air raids have also increased, the reports said.

Meanwhile, while some military circles say that all the conditions for a counter-offensive appear to exist, sources stressed the time needed and the complexity involved in completing all the logistical effort (men, ammunition and supplies) needed to launch such an offensive.

Sources said that nonetheless Mogadiscio's concern was well justified for if both sides were reinforcing, this was proceeding more quickly and on a larger scale on the Ethiopian side, involving a smaller number of men and less material than for Somalia.

Observers finally said they were sceptical about an invasion as, for the moment, Addis Ababa seemed more concerned with the situation in Eritrea and was also aware of the warnings put out by Iran and Saudi Arabia. They added that time favoured Ethiopia, which was unlikely to put itself in the wrong by invading Somalia and alienating the international community, which overall favoured the retention of borders inherited from colonial days.

PFLE SPOKESMAN SAYS SOVIET SHIPS BOMBARD MASSAWA

AU171632Y Rome ANSA in English 1610 GMT 17 Jan 78 AU

[Excerpt] Rome, January 17 (ANSA)--A spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea (PFLE) charged here today that warships--"probably Soviet ones"--and planes were currently bombarding the Red Sea port of Massawa. The spokesman said two ships were involved in the bombardment from eight kilometers off the coast, but he was unable to specify the number of planes involved in the attack.

Fighting between the Eritrean secessionists and the troops of the Marxist military regime in Addis Ababa have now been going on at the port for weeks without either side apparently succeeding in taking full control of the situation. According to the PFLE, the Ethiopian troops control only a quarter of the city with the rest in the hands of the rebels.

The front also reported that, at the Eritrean capital of Asmara, the secessionists control all (?approaches) to the city and the airport zone.

The general view here is that, after losing control of the rest of Eritrea, the Ethiopian troops are now concentrating their efforts on Massawa and Asmara in an attempt to swing the situation in their favor. Guerrilla sources said the Ethiopian airforce has been making bombing attacks around Asmara for a number of weeks.

Today's is the first report on (?attacks) on Massawa from the sea.

DPA: ETHIOPIA DEMANDS REMOVAL OF FRG ATTACHE

LD171748Y Hamburg DPA in German 1720 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD

[Excerpts] Bonn--The Ethiopian Government has requested the Federal Republic to withdraw its military attache, Detlev von Muenchow, and his staff from Bonn's embassy in Addis Ababa.

This was confirmed today in reply to an inquiry by a Foreign Office spokesman. The Ethiopian Government said that there is no cooperation between the two countries in the military field and for this reason the presence of a military attache is unnecessary. The Ethiopian Embassy in Bonn has no diplomat of this kind.

The Foreign Office spokesman also said the Ethiopian Government took over the German school in Addis Ababa on 9 January and ordered the building to be cleared. He said the Federal Government noted this step with regret and astonishment. Efforts are being made to reverse this measure through discussion with the competent government bodies.

There was no basis in law for this step. it was added. Meanwhile, possibilities are being investigated for continuing schooling for German and Ethiopian children.

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS EPRP MEMBERS KILLED IN HARAR

LD181145Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Five former paid assassins of the self-styled EPRP [Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party] have been eliminated and more than 40 others apprehended during a search operation mounted in Harar.

The murder squad members and their colleagues were captured during a well coordinated 2-day operation simultaneously launched in two different localities of the town. The search team also captured sizeable quantities of automatic and assorted light weapons, as well as hand grenades, audio-visual equipment and false paracommando and militia uniforms.

A police spokesman revealed that Comrade Sgt Alemayehu Faissa, a member of the force and of the kebele of which he was resident, was killed in action during the operation.

OFFICIAL SAYS ETHIOPIA WILL SAFEGUARD REVOLUTION

LD171552Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Despite its preoccupation with world peace and security, Ethiopia will never hesitate in taking all necessary measures to safeguard her revolution and to maintain her unity and territorial integrity. This was stated by Comrade Col Debela Dinsa, chairman of the Addis Ababa Overall Revolutionary Operation Coordinating Committee, while addressing a meeting yesterday of the representatives of higher 16 in Addis Ababa.

The meeting was dedicated to raising money for members of the vanguard forces now engaged in the defense of the motherland against aggression by imperialist and reactionary ruling classes of the region. He said that in her relations with other nations, Ethiopia is guided by the revolutionary motto of self-reliance. She respects the right of other nations for independence and equality, but when her revolution and her unity and territorial integrity are threatened she will not hestiate to mete out due punishment to internal counterrevolutionaries and external aggressors.

Comrade Colonel Debela noted that while agents of the so-called Ethiopian Democratic Union, ELF [Eritrean Liberation Front] and Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party are using their sons and daughters [word indistinct] to deprive the Ethiopian masses of their hard-won revolutionary gains, the Mogadiscio ruling classes continue to wage the war of aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia.

Comrade Colonel Debela said Ethiopian revolutionaries and patriots are avenging the criminal acts by pooling their labor and resources by making maximum sacrifices. He said the Mogadiscio ruling classes are committing open aggression against revolutionary Ethiopia with the aim of realizing their old dream of the so-called Greater Somalia. He noted that Ethiopian defenders are now fighting back the enemy with valor and bravery.

The festival was also attended by Comrade Hadi Ahmad Nasir, the ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to Ethiopia, and the three-man high-level journalist delegation from the PDRY currently making a visit to Ethiopia at the invitation of the Ethiopian Journalists Association.

Chief Tesfaye Gebre Giorgis, chairman of higher 16, addressed the gathering and said that the festival was organized to make contributions towards provisions for the vanguard forces now fighting at the front in defense of the motherland.

PMAC MEMBER LEAVES FOR CSSR, TALKS WITH HUSAK

LD171830Y Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Summary] A three-man high-level delegation led by 2d Lt Gesese Wolde Kidan, Provisional Military Administrative Council permanent member in charge of economic affairs, left today for Czechoslovakia.

Before leaving the airport, Gesese said that he will discuss with Czechoslovak officials ways to strengthen bilateral economic relations and will also deliver a special message from Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam to President Husak.

Gesese also said that they will explain the open war being waged against Ethiopia by the Mogadiscio regime headed by Siad Barre.

PMAC OFFICIAL ARMS WORKERS OF ERITREAN PORT

LD181200Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Socialist countries and all other progressive forces throughout the world are behind the Ethiopian revolution, which is an integral part of the international anti-imperialist movement. So stated 2d Lt Legesse Asfaw, member of the standing committee of the PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] in charge of military and political affairs, last Sunday while handing over arms and ammunition to a large group of workers and defense squad members in Assab.

Comrade Second Lieutenant Legesse said that as the revolution scored victories, the reactionaries embarked on fresh adventures in a desparate attempt to disrupt the revolution. He said: Since we are struggling for freedom, we will emerge victorious at the end. Imperialists and reactionaries may go on forming one common front after another against the revolution, but final victory will be for the masses.

Second Lieutenant Legesse told members of the defense squad that they had been armed in line with the previous pledges of the provisional military government to arm allies of the revolution. He called on the newly armed workers to follow the good example set by defense squad members who had been armed earlier and who had scored numerous gains for the revolution. He said those defenders of the revolution countinue to wage a resolute struggle against secessionist groups in Eritrea, the so-called EPRP [Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Party] and the counterrevolutionary EDU [Ethiopian Democratic Union] group by intensifying the red terror.

SOMALIA

BRITAIN REFUSES SOMALI REQUEST FOR ARMS AID

LD171507Y London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1337 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD

[By Tom McMullan, PA political staff]

[Text] Britain has turned down a request by Somalia to supply arms to help in its war against Ethiopia.

After Somalia renewed its appeal to Western countries for help, Britain announced today that its policy of not supplying arms was to be continued. The request was made yesterday by Somalia's President Said Barre, when he called in the British charge d'affaire, Mr William Abbott, and the ambassadors of France, Germany and the United States.

The Foreign Office said today President Barre discussed among other things the question of arms supplies. "I do not think we would wish to supply arms to Somalia," said a spokesman. "We do not want to get into the business of supplying arms to Somalia while there is a war going on."

The Foreign Office acknowledged that large quantities of arms have been arriving in Ethiopia but did not offer any comment on these supplies. The Soviet Union is a major arms' supplier to Ethiopia.

MINISTER SEES REFUGEE ETHIOPIAN MOSLEM LEADERS

LD151539Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 15 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Somali minister for justice and religious affairs, Challe Dr Abdisalam Sheikh Hussein, received in his office this morning Shaykh Umar Ahmad Sayf, former imam of the mosque of Diredawa, who escaped the persecution of the Addis Ababa regime against Moselms and various ethnic groups languishing under the oppression of Mengistu's regime.

The minister and the shaykh discussed the brutalities of the Abyssinian colonialists against Moslems and other groups colonized by this regime. The minister and Shaykh Umar Ahmad Sayf discussed the need for these people to get the support of the progressive forces for their struggle and for the Moslems being oppressed by the Addis Ababa regime.

The minister also received in his office Shaykh Muhammad Ahmad Kabir, one of the ulama of Harar, who has escaped from the Addis Ababa regime's religious persecution of the ulama of that town. Shaykh Muhammad Ahmad Kabir said soldiers of the Addis Ababa regime enter holy places and threaten worshippers with their weapons. The meeting was attended by the director of the Mogadiscio mosque for Islamic solidarity, Challe Shaykh Aden Shaykh Abdullahi.

LIBYA AND SOMALIA TO RESTORE NORMAL RELATIONS

LD161355Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 16 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Somali minister for higher education and culture, Challe Omar Arteh Ghalib, returned to the country yesterday after visiting Libya and Tunisia.

Speaking to a SONNA reporter in his office this morning, Challe Arteh said that during his visit to the two countries he had conveyed messages from Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party secretary general and Somali president, Challe Mohamed Siad Barre.

Commenting on his talks with Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress of the Libyan Republic and Libyan president, and other Libyan officials, Challe Arteh said they had ended in success and understanding.

He added that the two countries had, in consideration of their existing fraternal bilateral relations and in the spirit of African unity, Arab brotherhood and the principles of the Islamic religion, resolved to forget their past differences on the basis of the Somali saying: "Let anything on this side be swept away by the wind and that on the other by flood," and to normalize and restore the historic relations that existed between the two peoples.

Referring to his talks with Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, the minister said their talks concerned the strengthening of existing relations between Somalia and Tunisia, and in particular looked at ways of establishing cooperation in the cultural and educational fields.

TANZANIA

MINISTER ASSAILS RHODESIAN SETTLEMENT TALKS

LD161608Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 16 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] Tanzania has described the current talks between rebel Smith and Zimbabwe nationalist leaders living in Rhodesia as a dangerous move which will foster disunity.

Addressing newsmen before leaving Maputo for home after a 3-day visit to Mozambique, Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa said these talks could not solve Rhodesia's independence crisis. Ndugu Mkapa stressed that the illegal Smith regime should be abolished before meaningful talks could be started for the total independence of the people of Zimbabwe. He also stressed that the rebel army should be disbanded and replaced by a nationalist army which would safeguard an independent Zimbabwe.

On the Anglo-U.S. proposals for the independence of Zimbabwe, Ndugu Mkapa said they will be difficult to implement because they did not lay down as a prerequisite the removal of the rebel regime. He added that the only way to find a solution to the Zimbabwe crisis was to bring the people of that country under the leadership of the Patriotic Front.

UGANDA

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH UGANDAN ENVOYS

LD142344Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] The minister of foreign affairs, also holding the portfolios of ministers of information and broadcasting and of lands and water resources, Col Juma Oris, has commended Uganda's ambassadors and high commissioners for their work in projecting the country's name abroad. The heads of mission are back in Uganda for consultation.

Addressing them in his office in the parliamentary buildings, Colonel Oris told them not to hesitate in taking decisions in the interest of Uganda and asked them to continue keeping the government informed of developments in their various stations. He also appealed to them to cooperate with one another.

The minister advised them to meet Ugandan students in their countries of accreditation and try to solve their problems. He added that they should also ensure that students are well-informed about events in Uganda.

Turning to foreign investments, the Colonel appealed to the heads of missions to encourage industrialists abroad to invest here on the generous terms they have been offered. He also told them to encourage tourists to come to see the beauty and the traditional African hospitality of Uganda.

Colonel Oris said it was the responsibility of Uganda's envoys abroad to inform the press in those countries about events in Uganda, adding that it was also their duty to impress the press so that it makes positive reports on what is happening in Uganda.

CONGO

HUNGARIAN MINISTER ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

LD171558Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1215 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] As we have already announced, Comrade Frigyes Puja, Hungarian Communist Party Central Committee member and foreign minister, arrived here last night. The program for the stay of the head of the Hungarian diplomatic service is expected to include talks with our government members, courtesy visits to high-ranking national officials and a tour of Brazzaville.

However, [word indistinct] the Hungarian stateman's first preoccupation (?is connected with) the founder of the Congolese Labor Party. In fact, at 0900 today Comrade Puja went to lay a wreath at the Marien Ngouabi (?Museum). Half an hour later he had his first meeting with his Congolese counterpart, Comrade Theophile Obenga. Comrade Puja was approached by our colleague [name indistinct] as he left the Foreign Affairs Ministery. [passage indistinct]

[Puja--begin recording] The aim of the visit is to exchange views with my Congolese counterpart on international questions and bilateral cooperation. In this context we are trying to define and understand issues affecting the future broadening of bilateral relations.

It is evident that on international questions we are giving most of our time to Africa--exchanges of views on the [word indistinct] African situation, on problems of development, on possibilities of our contribution toward the development of the progressive forces in Africa. [passage indistinct]

[Question] As for cooperation between our country, the Congo, and Hungary, Comrade Minister, do you think there is any particular field in which it could be made more dynamic?

[Answer] There are many fields of cooperation between the two countries, and I believe that the most important of these is the broadening of bilateral political relations. [words indistinct] In my opinion, there is broad scope in the fields of economic cooperation and also cultural cooperation. In all these fields there are questions on which we must make clear our [words indistinct] and which could facilitate the development of our cooperation as rapidly as possible. [end recording]

ZAIRE

MOBUTU CHAIRS POLITBURO SESSION ON CONSTITUTION

LD142208Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1535 GMT 14 Jan 78 LD

[Summary] M.S. Kamanyola, AZAP--The MPR [popular Movement for the Revolution] Politburo session which was being held on board the M.S. Kamanyola under the chairmanship of Mobutu to discuss the revision of the constitution ended this afternoon after 3 days. No details have been released, since the draft law must be submitted to the Legislative Council.

The session was attended by the political commissioners and by Citizen Gambembo, the director of the Makanda Kabobi Institute, in his position as an official of the party school.

NIGERIA

DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN IRAN TO BE UPGRADED

LD171046Y Lagos International Service in English 0730 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The Nigerian diplomatic mission in Iran is to be upgraded. Announcing this in Teheran after talks with the Iranian prime minister, the chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brig Shehu Yar'adua, said that a resident ambassador would be appointed to Iran. The mission is at present headed by a charge d'affaires. Brigadier Yar'adua said that Iran had agreed to consider a request to train Nigerians in the field of oil industry. He is expected to leave Iran for Kuwait today.

Paper Attacks Move

LD181004Y Lagos International Service in English 0800 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD

[Editorial review]

[Text] The NIGERIAN STANDARD comments on the decision of the federal government to raise the status of the Nigerian mission in Iran to the ambassadorial level. The paper claims that Iran is an enemy of African liberation, especially with regard to her economic ties with South Africa. It therefore does not think it is consistent for the Nigerian Government to establish such a relation with Iran. The STANDARD emphasizes that Nigeria can do without ties with a country which has been a dictatorship and especially at a time when this country is engaged in constitution-making.

Delegation Leaves Teheran

LD181010Y Lagos International Service in English 0500 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The Nigerian delegation to Iran has left Teheran for Kuwait after talks with Iranian leaders. They discussed ways of expanding economic, trade and technical cooperation. The delegation spent 5 days in Iran.

TOGO

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES NATION ON LIBERATION DAY

PA132356Y Paris AFP in French 1523 GMT 13 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Lome, 13 Jan (AFP)--During a message to the nation broadcast Thursday evening on the occasion of the 13 January Liberation Day, the Togolese chief of state, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, issued an appeal to his fellow citizens to insure the country's development over the next 10 years.

The chief of state commended the Togolese people for their political maturity, noting that in 10 years Togo will be able to achieve peace, national unity and political stability. "To build our housing projects," he said, "we need to count only on our own resources."

President Eyadema underlined the importance of agriculture as the basis of the country's economic development. He said that in spite of adverse weather conditions the drive for the awareness of the importance of agricultural production that began last year has not failed.

He announced that huge plowing projects as well as a major irrigation program to curb the effects of the drought will begin before the next harvest.

Regarding the attempted mercenary invasion of Togo in October, President Eyadema urged the Togolese people to intensify their surveillance "so as to bar the way to our enemies whether they are local or foreign." He said: "Attempted invasions, mercenary attacks and any other acts of aggression will be unsuccessful if we remain unified."

Finally, the chief of state voiced his concern over the international economic situation, noting that his country should do all it can to change most of its production methods.

LIBYAN FOREIGN SECRETARY ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD1810l4Y Tripoli JANA in English 0819 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD

[Text] Lome, Togo, January 18, JANA--Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, foreign secretary of the Jamahiriyah, arrived here yesterday on a visit to Togo during which he will hold talks on relations between the two countries and African causes in general. He was received at the Lome airport by the foreign minister of Togo, Edem Kodjo, and the Jamahiriyah charge d'affaires in Lome, besides other officials.

PRESIDENT EYADEMA INAUGURATES OIL REFINERY

PA1315O4Y Paris AFP in English 1334 GMT 13 Jan 78 PA

[Text] Lome, Togo Jan 13 (AFP)--Togo's president, Gnassingbe Eyadema, inaugurated a 22 million pounds sterling British-built oil refinery here yesterday with an annual output of around one million tons. This is enough to meet all the West African country's domestic fuel needs and leaves some over for export to neighbouring Niger and Upper Volta.

The plant has been built by the British firms of Humphreys and Glasgo and William Press International and paid for out of loans to the Togolese Government by a British banking consortium. Two hundred and fifty British experts and more than 800 locally-trained Togolese worked on it for three and a half years.

General Eyadema inaugurated the plant during ceremonies marking the eleventh anniversary of his seizure of power.

The complex incorporates 28 kms (17 miles) of pipelines and port handling facilities. It will be managed by the 40 percent Libyan-owned Societe Togoloaise des Hydrocarbures which has already signed crude oil purchase contracts with Nigeria, Gabon and Libya.

Togolese Mines and Energy Minister A.H. Mivedor has described the project as a symbol of international cooperation and the instrument of cooperation in the region.

MOZAMBIQUE

PATRIOTIC FRONT CLAIMS FURTHER BATTLE VICTORIES

LD181214Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] In a war communique broadcast over its Voice of Zimbabwe program last night, the Patriotic Front announced further victories scored by the fighters of its armed wing, ZIPA, [Zimbabwe Peoples Army] in the liberation war against the illegal Rhodesian regime.

The Patriotic Front communique says that in the first 9 months of last year ZIPA fighters killed a total of 1,890 enemy soldiers in engagements throughout Zimbabwe. Over the same period, Zimbabwean guerrillas shot down 13 war planes, destroyed 131 military vehicles and seized another 15 military vehicles.

The war communique states that in operations carried out by Zimbabwean guerrillas against concentration camps--protected villages in the parlance of the Ian Smith regime--some 2,500 persons were freed and sent to semiliberated areas in Zimbabwe.

NKOMO, MUGABE MEETINGS EXPECTED TO END TOMORROW

LD181148Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD/EA

[Text] A nationalist source said today that the meeting between the two leaders of the Patriotic Front, Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, should end tomorrow.

The two leaders have been meeting in Maputo since Monday to discuss the intensification of the armed struggle, the consolidation of the front and the invitation from British Foreign Secretary David Owen for talks on the Anglo-American proposals on Zimbabwe. According to the same source, discussion on David Owen's invitation started yesterday, but no details have yet been released.

RHODESIA

SECURITY FORCES REPORT ATTACKS, CASUALTIES

LD171140Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined Operations Headquarters reports that on the morning of January the 14th a civilian tractor and trailer carrying farm employees detonated a terrorist landmine in the Shamba farming area. Two men were killed and a number were injured in the explosion. The injured were taken to hospital.

On the same night a gang of armed terrorists entered the farm compound on (Sutherland) forestry estate, Penhalonga. They chose four men at random and hacked them to death with axes. The gang then went to another part of the compound where they took two other men and killed them in the same way. A black clinic nurse was brutally tortured by this gang. She has been admitted to hospital as a result of her injuries.

Other Deaths Reported

LD161142Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 16 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Combined Operations Headquarters reports the death in action of two members of the security forces. They were District Security Assistant (Thomas Njamana), aged 32 from the Binga District who was married with 2 children, and District Security Assistant (Charles Jameson), aged 27 from the Binga District who was married with 2 children. The murder by terrorists is reported of Cpl District Assistant (Zephania Lochwa), aged 56 of the Plumtree District who was married with 6 children.

Security forces have killed 6 terrorists, 1 terrorist collaborator and a tribesman has been killed in terrorist-initiated crossfire. A security force antistock-theft unit shot and killed a black man and arrested others who were stealing cattle.

In other operational areas, 4 tribes people have been murdered by terrorists. One of them, a woman, was beaten to death.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA: SOUTH-WEST AFRICA WILL NOT BE ANOTHER ANGOLA

LD172206Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 17 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The South African minister of defense, Mr P.W. Botha, says South Africa will not stay in South-West Africa for longer than necessary, but he cannot allow another Angola to develop on her border. Speaking during a visit to South African troops on the northern South-West African-Angolan border, he pointed out that the South African defense force was there at the request of the inhabitants and added that the inhabitants were being trained as quickly as possible to take over a larger part of their own defense.

JOHANNESBURG CITES RHODESIAN MINISTER ON RECRUITMENT

LD131758Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 13 Jan 78 LD

[Text] The Rhodesian minister of combined operations, Mr Roger Hawkins, says Rhodesia is holding her own in the war against terrorism despite problems which arise with the onset of the rainy season. Interviewed in Salisbury, he added that terrorist atrocities in black tribal areas have led to a significant boost to black recruitment for the Rhodesian Army, police and other security force units. The new black recruits were distressed by what was happening in their villages and the atrocities being perpetrated against their own people.

Mr Hawkins said that white recruitment was up to full complement, disproving allegations that Rhodesia was trying to recruit mercenaries overseas. On Christmas Eve last year, Mr Hawkins announced a reduction in call-up, saying the rate of call-up for all members of the territorial army would be reduced from one period on duty and one period off duty to one period on duty and two off duty. He said the phased reduction was already in progress, as was the integration of black servicemen into white infantry companies, so deriving great value from what each race could contribute.

ZAMBIA

TANZANIAN SURCHARGE ON ZAMBIAN IMPORTS CRITICIZED

LD181138Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 18 Jan 78 LD/CA

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Since independence, relations between Zambia and Tanzania have been excellent and it is because of the excellent relations that existed that the two countries have gone into joint ventures, both on the political and economic levels. The construction of Tazara is one such joint venture which helped to bring the two countries close together, both on the political and economic levels.

The announcement therefore by Mr Amir Jamal, transport and communications minister in Tanzania, of new rates was difficult to believe. This is more so in that Mr Jamal has decided to slap a 1 kwacha 20 ngwee per ton per day storage surcharge for Zambian goods passing through the port of Dar es Salaam.

Negotiations between Mr Jamal and his Zambian counterpart, Mr Paul Lusaka, on this issue have been known to have been going on for quite some time. As we understand it, Mr Lusaka (?had just been) preparing his case to put across to his counterpart, when Mr Jamal came with a bombshell from the blue. What is most difficult for Zambians to believe is the assertion by Mr Jamal that all he was doing was to withdraw the special privileges which Zambia had enjoyed from the time of the UDI [Unilaterial Declaration of Independence].

Mr Jamal is speaking as though Rhodesia is now independent, and that Zambia has the option of diverting her cargo through various ports. But Mr Jamal should have known that the decision to support the liberation struggle in Rhodesia, and the sacrifices which have gone with that decision, were jointly made between the two countries as their contribution to the cause of Africa.

The transportation problems of Zambia stemming from the fact of her landlocked situation is worse today than it was at the time of UDI. The Liboto route is permanently closed to Zambia because of the internal situation in Angola. The route to Mozambique through Tete is impassable this time of the year because of heavy rains. The Malawian route is under repair on the Malawian side. The Botswana road is unreliable in many places. With all these problems Zambia is in a worse position today [so] that she expects (?many more) privileges from her friends than at the time of the UDI.

Knowing that these problems would continue to be with her, Zambia had invested a lot of money into Dar es Salaam to improve port facilities. It is no exaggeration to say that much of the development that has taken place at the port of Dar was due to the fact of the expected expansion of the volume of cargo to and from Zambia because of the recent problems Zambia was facing in Angola and in the south.

The utterances and attitudes which have been coming from Dar es Salaam in the past (?6) months have given cause for concern to the people of Zambia. Only 2 months ago the Tanzanian newspapers stirred up an issue over the elections in Rhodesia before independence, even when that issue was [words indistinct] between the British and the Americans on the one hand and the Patriotic Front on the other. Now it is Mr Jamal who announces new measures he knows will hurt Zambia economically, shortly after a Zambian delegation has left for his country ostensibly to solve the same problem.

There is need for friendship between Zambia and Tanzania. We had thought that after normalizing relations with Kenya, which was a good thing for all of us, Tanzania would continue consolidating her strong ties with Zambia. We hope that it is not too late for Mr Jamal to get his country to realize that important as money may be in the development of Tanzania, there are other things which are far more important to Tanzania which money cannot buy. Such things are found in the friendship, genuine friendship, between two states and their peoples.

The step Mr Jamal has taken will mean too many things to many people. Whatever the people will say, Mr Jamal will have given them cause to say what they will have to say. [as heard] We would like to believe that Mr Jamal will end all the nasty things people will say, both here and in his country, by going about this problem in a dignified manner and in a spirit of friendliness like the one which had existed before money priorities were put before the friendship of the two states and their peoples, concludes today's ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL editorial comment.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

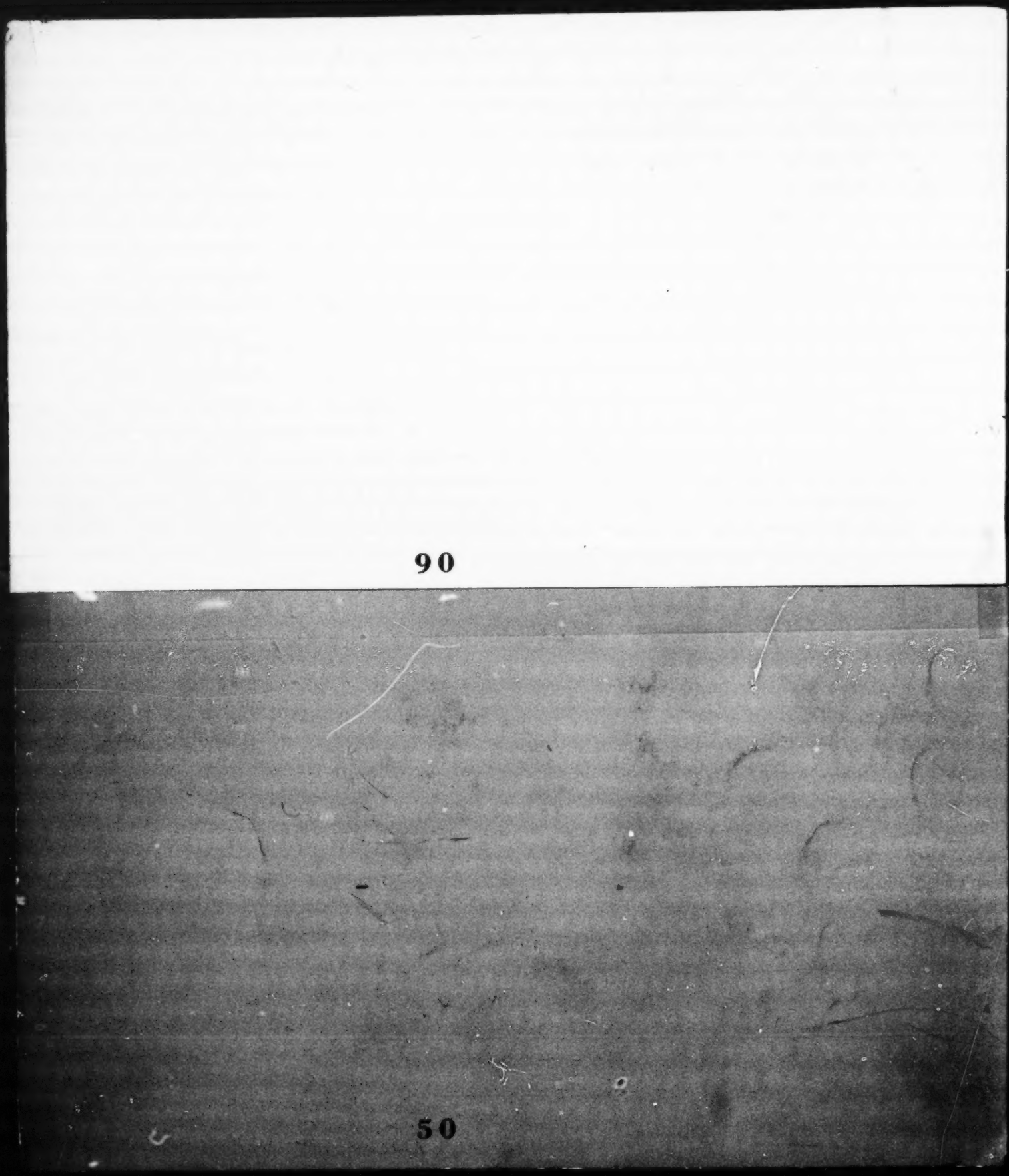
DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). Annual subscription including occasional supplements is, for the first volume, $125 paper/$100 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, $70 paper/$60 fiche; all eight volumes $575 paper/$500 fiche. Foreign subscription for the first volume $160 paper/$125 fiche; each additional area volume up to seven, $70 paper/$60 fiche; all eight volumes for $610 paper/$525 fiche. Each additional paper or fiche subscription beyond eight is $50. The volumes are: I—People's Republic of China; II—Eastern Europe; III—Soviet Union; IV—Asia & Pacific; V—Middle East & North Africa; VI—Latin America; VII—Western Europe; VIII—Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date, and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151


90
50